

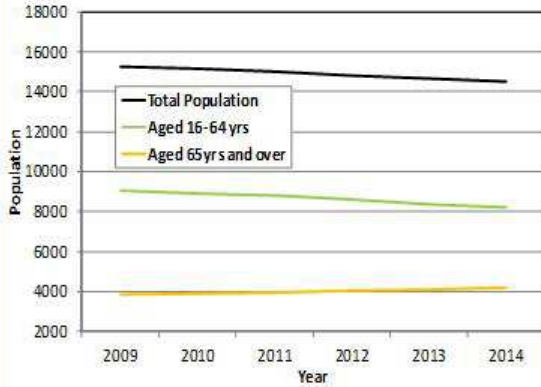
Locality Profile Information – Cowal



How many people live here?

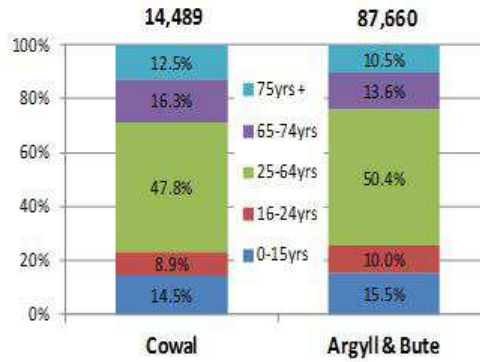


Population Over Time



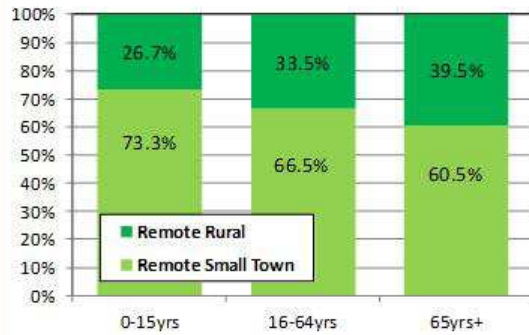
Summary: The over 65yrs population group of Cowal has been steadily increasing over recent years, whilst the overall population has been declining at a faster rate.
Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS) Small Area Population Estimates (SAPE). Best fit of 2001 and 2011 datazones to locality area.

Population by Age



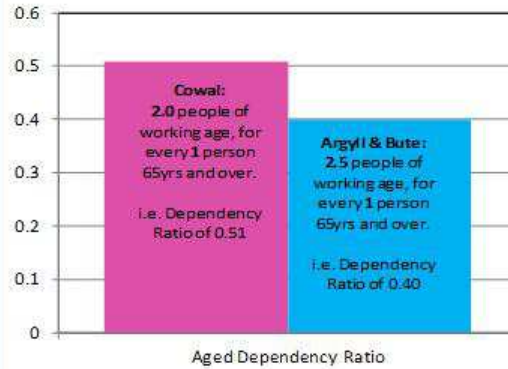
Summary: Cowal has a higher proportion of over 65s, and over 75s, than Argyll and Bute as a whole.
Source: National Records of Scotland (NRS) Small Area Population Estimates (SAPE), Mid Year 2014. Best fit of 2011 datazone to locality area.

Population by Urban/Rural Classification



Summary: Over 65s are more likely to live in a Remote Rural area, than the rest of the population.
Source: NRS Small Area Population Estimates, 2014. Scottish Government 6-fold Urban-Rural Classification 2012. Best fit of 2011 datazone to locality area.

Dependency Ratio



Summary: The Aged Dependency Ratio is higher for Cowal alone, than Argyll & Bute as a whole, i.e. Cowal, has fewer working age people to support those 65yrs and over, than the Argyll & Bute population as a whole.
Note: The dependency ratio ignores the fact that not all of those 65+ are necessarily dependent (an increasing proportion of whom are working) and that many of those of 'working age' are not actually working.
Source: Calculated from National Records of Scotland Small Area Population Estimates, Mid Year 2014. Best fit of 2011 datazone to locality area.



No access to a private car:

'Remote Rural', 13%
 'Remote Small Towns', 31%

Source: Estimates based upon a sample of 100 people, Scottish Household Survey, 2014.

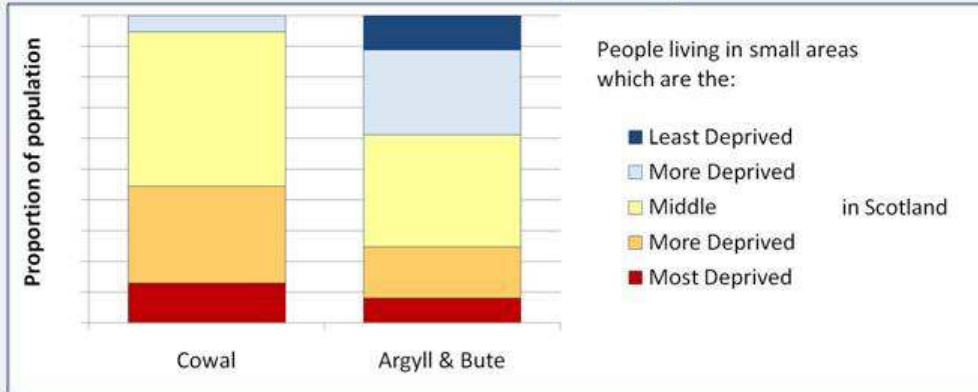
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What circumstances do people live in?



Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation

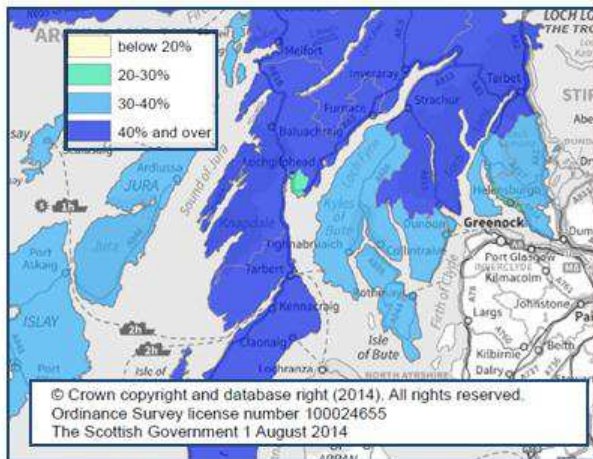


Summary: 13% of the population of the Cowal locality live within one of the 20% most deprived areas in Scotland. These areas are within Dunoon and Hunter’s Quay. There are no small areas within Cowal within the least deprived in Scotland.

Be aware that: Where populations in small areas are from mixed socio-economic backgrounds, which is more common in rural areas, deprivation may be hidden in this measure.

Source: 2013 Mid-year population estimates, National Records of Scotland. Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation 2012, Scottish Government. Data best-fit of 2001 datazones to locality areas.

% households in Fuel Poverty



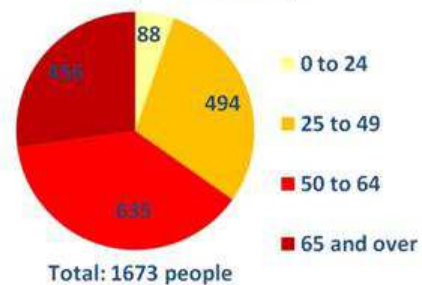
Summary: In the north of Cowal, 40% or more of households are estimated to be in fuel poverty. 30-40% of households are estimated to be in fuel poverty in the rest of Cowal.

Be aware that: Data based on 2001 intermediate geography and are estimated from a model. Different estimates of fuel poverty exist from different sources. All indicate relatively high levels of fuel poverty in rural areas of Argyll and Bute.

Source: Local Indicators of Fuel Poverty, 2014, Scottish Government.

Unpaid care

Number of people reporting providing unpaid care by age (census 2011)




Summary: 1673 out of 16477 people living in households reported providing unpaid care. An Argyll and Bute survey found that 60% of carers received some support in their role but that 40% did not.


Be aware that: There are likely to be more unpaid carers than reported; people providing care for family/friends do not always consider themselves to be carers.

Source: National Records of Scotland, Census 2011. Best fit of 2001 datazones to locality area. Argyll and Bute Citizens’ panel 2014 Health and Wellbeing Survey.

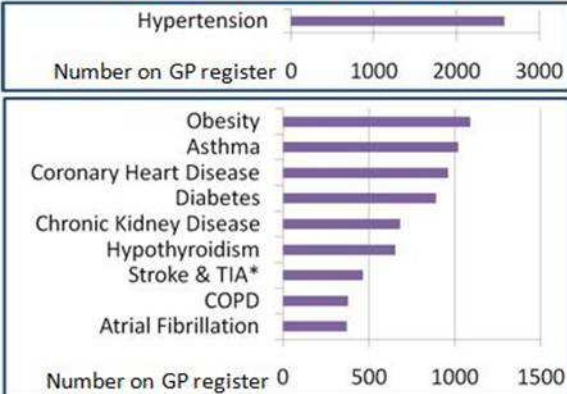
Locality Profile Information – Cowal



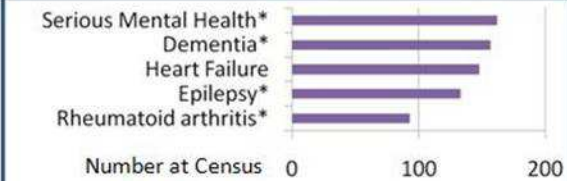
Health Conditions and Life Expectancy



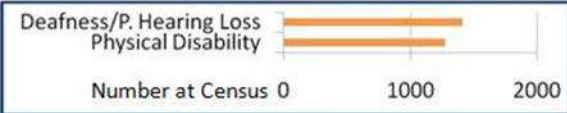
Number of People with Different Conditions



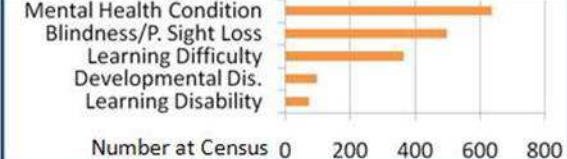
Condition	Number on GP register
Hypertension	~2500
Obesity	~1000
Asthma	~900
Coronary Heart Disease	~850
Diabetes	~800
Chronic Kidney Disease	~600
Hypothyroidism	~500
Stroke & TIA*	~400
COPD	~300
Atrial Fibrillation	~250




Condition	Number at Census
Serious Mental Health*	~150
Dementia*	~140
Heart Failure	~130
Epilepsy*	~120
Rheumatoid arthritis*	~100



Condition	Number at Census
Deafness/P. Hearing Loss	~1500
Physical Disability	~1200



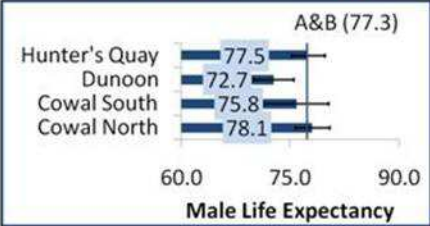
Condition	Number at Census
Mental Health Condition	~600
Blindness/P. Sight Loss	~450
Learning Difficulty	~350
Developmental Dis.	~150
Learning Disability	~100



Annual average	Registrations
Annual average	~170

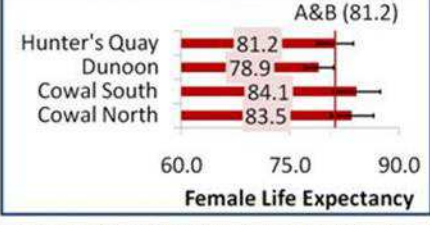
Life Expectancy

A&B (77.3)



Locality	Life Expectancy
Hunter's Quay	77.5
Dunoon	72.7
Cowal South	75.8
Cowal North	78.1
A&B	77.3

A&B (81.2)



Locality	Life Expectancy
Hunter's Quay	81.2
Dunoon	78.9
Cowal South	84.1
Cowal North	83.5
A&B	81.2

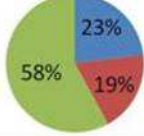
Summary: Male life expectancy is lower than for females. Both female and male life expectancy is lower in Dunoon than for Argyll and Bute as a whole.

Be aware that: Data based on 2001 Intermediate Geographies.

Source: ScotPHO Health and Wellbeing Profile. Data from 2009-2013.

Multimorbidity - More Than One Condition

- Multimorbidity means having more than one long-term condition.
- Levels of multimorbidity have been estimated for Scotland as a whole (Barnett et. al. 2012).




Category	Percentage
no conditions	58%
more than one condition	23%
one condition	19%

- Multimorbidity is more common with increasing age but the total number of people with multimorbidity and aged under 65 is higher than the total number aged 65+
- Multimorbidity starts 10-15 years earlier in most deprived compared to least deprived areas


Source: Barnett et al. 2012. Lancet Vol. 380 No. 9836 pg 37-43.

Cowal Locality

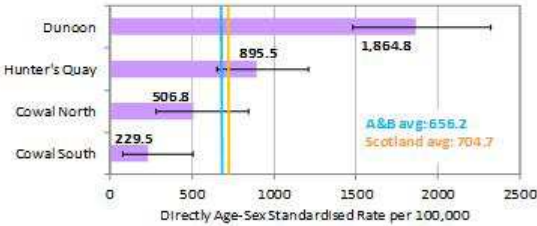
Locality Profile Information – Cowal



Health and Social Care Risk Behaviours



Alcohol Related Hospital Stays



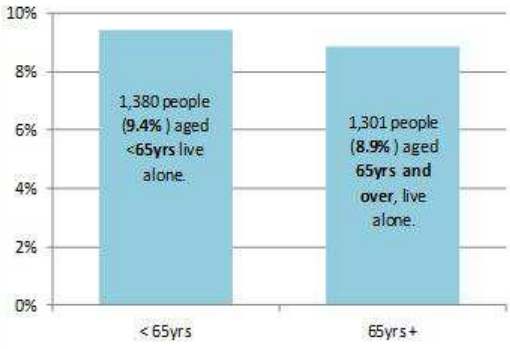
Summary: Rates of Alcohol-related hospital stays in the Cowal North & Hunter's Quay areas are around those of the Argyll & Bute and Scottish averages. Whilst, Cowal South is below both averages, Dunoon is well above both the Argyll & Bute and Scottish average. Many of these Alcohol-related hospital stays could be prevented.

Definition: General acute inpatient and day case stays with a diagnosis of alcohol misuse in any diagnostic position: number and directly age-sex standardised rate per 100,000 population. Data based on 2001 Intermediate Geographies.

Source: Scottish Public Health Observatory (ScotPHO), 2013/14 financial year. CI 95%.

Isolation

Single Households in Cowal




Summary: People living alone may be at risk of social isolation.

Source: Scotland Census 2011. % of people living in households. Data best-fit of 2001 datazones to locality area.


Physical Activity

A source for data on physical activity for Cowal residents was not available. The following relates to Scotland as a whole.





Results from the Scottish Health Survey estimate that people age 16+ spend an average of 5.75hrs sedentary per day.


Source: Scottish Health Survey 2013.



30 mins walk x 5 days per week, can reduce the risk of ...

 Stroke
30%

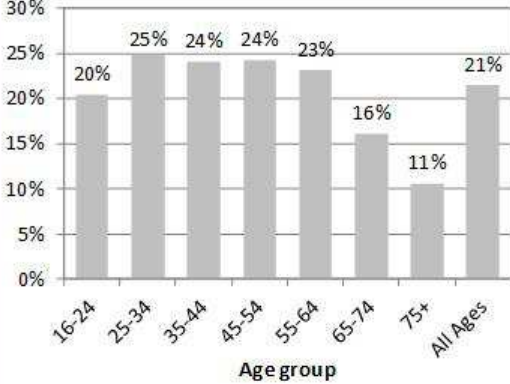
 Breast Cancer
20%

 Live for
<9yrs longer

Source: Scottish Government (2014), *Let's Get Scotland Walking, The National Walking Strategy*, p.15.

Smoking

A source for data on smoking for Cowal residents was not available. The following relates to Scotland as a whole.




Summary: Smoking prevalence could be further reduced.

Note: Excludes those who reported smoking only cigars or pipes.


Source: Scottish Health Survey 2013.

Cowal Locality

Locality Profile Information – Cowal



Health and Social Care Partnership Services



Local Services (not every service type is included)

GP/Health Centres

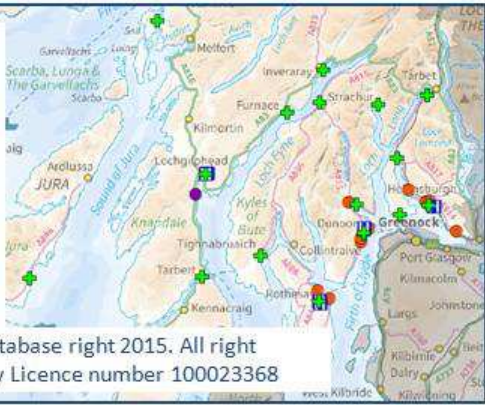
- + GP/Health Centres

Hospitals

- H Hospitals

Care Homes

- Local Authority
- Private



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Adult Care Homes:

- Ardenlee Hotel
- Ardnahean Hotel for the Elderly
- Ashgrove
- Inverreck House
- Struan Lodge

Home Care Providers:

- Care UK
- CareWatch
- Cowal Carers
- Enable
- Key Community Supports
- Premier Homecare
- Carr Gomm

Third Sector:

- A range of community support services

Hospital:
Cowal Community Hospital

Adult Day Service/Care: Struan Day Care

Children's residential: Duncutha

GPs:

- Argyll Street Surgery
- Church Street Surgery
- Lochgoilhead Medical Centre
- Strachur Medical Practice
- Riverbank Surgery, Kilmun

Locality Service Activity as Percentage of Argyll & Bute Total, FY14/15

Service Activity



Service Activity	Percentage
Population (All ages)	16.5%
Population (0-15yrs)	15.4%
Population (75+)	19.8%
SW Adult Protection Referrals	27.3%
Care Home Residents	25.2%
SW Emergency Services Referrals	24.3%
Self Directed Support Assessments	24.0%
SW Adult Care Referrals	22.9%
SW Children & Families Referrals	22.3%
HomeCare Service Users	18.4%
Telecare Service Users	16.8%
HomeCare Projected Paid Hours	13.4%

Note: Population figures shown as percentage of the equivalent population of Argyll & Bute. All data relates to financial year 2014/15, except 'Self Directed Support Assessments' which are cumulated data from 01/04/14.

Source: Social Work Dept., Argyll & Bute Council (CareFirst, CMS & Telecare Access Database).

Cowal Locality

Locality Profile Information – Cowal

